Two Passengers and Twenty of Crew Drowned.

THE CITY OF PADUCAH WRECKED

She Struck a Snag in the Mississippi River.

THE OTHERS RESCUED

ST. LCUIS, May 13 .- A telegram from hester, Ill., says the steamer City of Palucah of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Company struck a snag and sank while back agout from Brunkhorn landing. between Chester and Grand Tower, about 9 clock last night.

It is reported that one passenger was frowned and that eight or nine of the crew tre missing. The boat is a total loss. The steamer City of Clifton of the same

ine passed up shortly after the accident and took on board the crew and passen-

The steamer City of Paducah of the St. Jouis and Tennessee River Packet Comwany left the foot of Pine street, this city, it 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon for Cheser, Grand Tower, Cairo, Paducah and points on the Tennessee river as far as Torence, Ala.

The latest advices received by Capt. Masengale are that two passengers and the eck watchman were drowned by the sinkng of the City of Paducah, but they make o mention of any of the crew having been There were only fifteen cabin pas-ers and four "deckers" on the boat Miss Mabel Gardiner of this city was one

A dispatch from Captain McCoy of the teamer City of Clifton, which took on weeked steamer at Chester, said tweive negro deck hands were missing, but it is thought they ran away into the woods. The boat was valued at \$15,000, and was

COMPANY'S OFFER REJECTED.

Traction Employes at Albany Decide to Continue on Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13 .- The striking employes of the United Traction Company's and Rensselaer, after a protracted discushe company last night with a view to oringing about a settlement of the diffiulty. This proposition was that the quesnen should be submitted to a committee omposed of a representative of the comany, a representative of the strikers and disinterested citizen; that the company would treat with the union on questions of ime and wages, and that a schedule of ime and wages shall be drawn up by igreement between the company and the international Association of Street Rall-

Rezin Orr of Detroit, international treasirer of the Street Railway Employes' Assoclation, was assaulted on Broadway today. He has been accused of attempting to setle the strike without the consent of the

ULTIMATUM TO THE SULTAN.

Will Be Presented in a Few Days by Powers.

PARIS, May 13.-The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns on trustwith the foreign post offices the pow ers will probably present an ultimatum in few days, backed by a naval demonstration. The powers, including Germany are ecting in perfect unison in this matter,

Secretary Hay Represents President By Associated Press.

WATSONVILLE, Cal., May 13.-The members of the cabinet left Del Monte on schedule time this morning in accordance with the agreement reported yesterday before the departure of President and Mrs. McKinley for San Francisco. The original itinarary between Del Monte and San Franisco will be followed. Secretary of State Hay will represent the President until the

assuring, and it is believed that after a few days of complete rest Mrs. McKinley's health will improve and that the itinerary after leaving San Francisco will not be

The members of the cabinet are anxious but not alarmed about Mrs. McKinley's illness. They know her recuperative powers and believe that a week of quiet may Pajaro was the first stop today. The remained there ten minutes and a

rowd was in walting. Secretary Hay briefly explained the cause f the President's absence, but made no speech. Several little children carried roses speech. Several little children carried roses into the train for the ladies of the cabinet. The train left the main line here for the rip to Santa Cruz.

Charged With Publishing Libel.

Martin Kastle and John W. Kastle, who are said to be responsibly interested in the publication of the Washington Mirror, were today held in 300 bonds each to answer in the Police Court the charge that they had published a libel in reference to the Annat Moving Picture Company.

Washington's Industrial Development. From the Boston Globe.

It can be a question of only a short time when Washington will outgrow the paro-chial bounds of its original design. With chial bounds of its original design. With a population of nearly 300,000, it is even now far larger than all the cities in the country combined at the time the Constitution was adopted, and far too large for sycophantic or parasitie dependence on the crumbs falling from the govern-ental table.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find it growing restless within its present narrow onfines and to see its Board of Trade movong toward the encouragement of manufactures in the city. If Paris and Vienna are enabled to retain their charm for resiiential purposes, while maintaining them-Washingtonians believe they would not endanger the beauty of their city by the ntroduction of light manufactories. point to the water power of the Potomac and contrive generally to make a very ineresting display of advantages. When, however, this project succeeds the

Washington of today and the Washington planned by the fathers will pass away. It its place we would soon see a city of in dependent spirit and interests, with a local public opinion ultimately demanding, and need be, clamoring in the corridors of the Capitol and under the eaves of the Executive Mansion, to be heard and re-

Individual Waste of Water.

From the Chicago Post. Carelessness of householders in allowing their faucets to remain open when not actually necessary, and leaks in watermains and pipes are the two causes given by the city engineer for this great waste and consequent needless cost to the consumers. It is shown that Boston, by incessant care, has been able to reduce its waste water to about ten gallons per capita a day. It is believed a saving of at east 35 per cent can be effected in Chicago through similar methods, and it is proposed make the trial. But so far as the directly attributable to householders is concerned, it may be reduced without waiting formal action by the officials. When the consumer realizes that the more water he uses or wastes the higher water tax he will have to pay, he is likely to recognize the wisdom of exercising greater care; but in any case he must pay the cost.

EXHIBIT OF THE WASHINGTON PUB-LIC SCHOOL.

Reproductions of Actual Work in All the Grades-Pictures Taken in Open Air.

The public schools of Washington are to occupy the place of honor among the school exhibits at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The exhibit will consist entirely of biograph, phonograph and photograph reproductions of actual school work, showing every grade, from the first in the primary department to the last grade in the Normal School, and including the manual training department and the high schools. The expense of the exhibit has been provided for by the national government. It will be shown in the government building.

This is the first time the biograph and phonograph have been employed for an exhibit of this character, and those who have seen the result obtained are very enthusi-astic over its success. The work of plan-ning and arranging the exhibit was in charge of James C. Boykin of the national bureau of education. He was assisted by C. S. Clarke, one of the supervising principals of the public schools in this city.

Mr. Boykin endeavored to have the New York city schools made the subject of the exhibit, but his plan was emphatically declared impracticable by the authorities there. It was taken up enthusiastically by the department here, however, and the records and pictures were made without diffi-

Pictures Taken in Open Air.

The biograph pictures were all taken in the open air, a school room being arranged in the yards of the Central High School and the Dennison School on S street respectively. The most interesting records in this line show a class of boys learning to be blacksmiths, with their forges in full operation. Another class working at their lathes is shown, while the girls are shown while actively preparing a meal in the cooking class, also in cutting and fitting dresses. The biograph films used were each 230 feet long. Six pictures were taken to each foot, which would give 1,800 pictures on each film, and give a scene lasting about one minute in the exhibition. There are

about twenty-five of these scenes.

The phonographic records are devoted to class recitations. Three minutes will be given to a record, and some of them contain as many as twenty-five questions and answers. While these records are being heard a still picture of the class will be thrown on the screen.

Subjects Reproduced.

The subjects which will be reproduced include language, history, civil govern- drivers of city ash carts. The inspector lines in this city. Troy. Watervliet, Cohoes | ment, music, algebra, physiology, class les- says Mr. Earle's neighbors on H street and son in the Normal School and in the High sion today, rejected a proposition made by School, French, German, physics and civil government. It will require an hour and a half to make one reproduction of the ex-hibit, which will be repeated at short inion of the increase of wages of the night the exposition lasts. No extra charge will be made to view it.

Great interest was taken in preparing the records by both teachers and pupils. When it was completed the Teachers' Annuity and Aid Association of the District of Columbia made application through the board of education for permission to show the exhibit in a local theater before it was sent to Buffalo, but the United States commissioner of education objected. The association offered to meet all necessary expenses, the proceeds to go to the associa-tion. There is considerable disappointment among the teachers that this request was not granted.

The records were made during the months of March and April, and the exhibit was sent to Buffalo without delay.

In the Probate Court. The will of Max Bock, who died June 8, 1894, was filed today for probate. In hand- notably, the bloomer has become so popuing the will to Register Dent the widow, lar that those ladies of the Latin quarter worthy authority that unless the sultan of Mrs. Mary Ann Bock, stated when she who go by the name of "etudiantes," but Turkey yields on the question of interfer- made application for administration of the are, it is to be feared, rarely seen in the estate, July 5, 1894, the will was in the pos-session of her attorneys. E. F. Vermillion months to spend their days in cycling cossession of her attorneys. E. F. Vermillion is named executor, and according to the terms of the will the estate of the decedent left to his wife, seven daughters and

three sons, in stipulated portions. According to the terms of the will of Jo-hannah Barrett, dated July 19, 1895, and filed today for probate. \$5 is left to each of her children, Katharine J. Lynch, James P. Barrett, John G. Barrett, Johannah T. Donovan. livan. The remainder of the estate is left to Robert A. Barrett and David L. Barrett. The executors named are Katharine J. Lynch and Robert A. Barrett.

Relief Association Incorporated. Articles of incorporation of the Citizens'

No advices had been received from San lumbia were today placed on record. The Francisco regarding Mrs. McKinley's consistion before leaving Dei Monte this morning, but the telegrams which came to the members of the cabinet last night were rethe deserving poor, not sufficiently cared for from other sources, and to secure the distribution thereof in such manner as will ; tend to discourage street begging, idleness and pauperism, with power to acquire in any manner and hold real and personal poses of the business and objects of the

The names of the managers are stated as follows: Mrs. J. W. Babson, H. F. Blount, C. C. Cole, John F. Cook, John Joy Edson, James E. Fitch, Mrs. Jane Gray, Teunis S. Hamlin, J. F. Hurst, B. T. Janney, Tailmadge A. Lambert, Herbert W. Lewis, Mrs Mary L. D. Macfarland, Mrs. J. H. McGill, Mrs. Charles Moore, Louis W. Ritchis, Henry Y. Satterlee, D. J. Stafford, George M. Sternberg, W. S. Thompson Truesdell, B. H. Warner, B. L. Whitman, M. I. Weller, Beriah Wilkins, George S. Simon Wolf, S. W. Woodward and R. A. Pearson.

Admits Theft of Books.

Andrew V. Story, who was formerly employed in the government printing office, today, in the Police Court, pleaded guilty of stealing some books, valued at \$1.50. from Dr. John A. Clark of No. 1727 De Sales street, and was fined \$5 by Scott. To four other cases of petit larceny against the accused man he pleaded guilty, and his personal bonds were taken.

Railway Men at Smoker.

A smoker was enjoyed by the members of Capital Division, 378, of the Order of Railway Conductors Saturday night, at the hall. 5th and G streets northwest. Conspicuous among the guests of the evening were conductors of other cities who were enabled to spend a short time with the local order. Mr. James H. Cathell, a well-known rail-road man of this city, was master of ceremonies of the evening. The order has about

completed arrangements for the entertainment included a solo by Professors Hoskins and Oates; solo, George Powell; kins and Oates; solo, George Powell; believe the solo, H. Lowd; banjo solo, J. Lovedian Clabaugh; recipied the solo of the solo They piano solo, H. Lowd; banjo solo, J. Loveint to the water power of the Potomac, the nearby coal fields, reached by canal, d control of the Potomac, tation, "Star Spangled Banner," by Daniel company; popular selections. Thomas Quigvocal solos, Arthur Middleton and W.

Information Wanted

A. Morsell; cornet solo, Henry White.

Howell and Taylor have written to the District Commissioners asking that they be furnished with the distances around the block of land owned by Louis P. Shoemaker fronting on 9th street and Blair road near the District line, in conformity with the highway extension act, and also asking for the grade of the streets. William P. Richards, the assistant engineer, has reported on the matter, stating that streets are not donated around block, and there are consequently no approved grades. No tentative studies of grades have yet been made for the section, and nothing can be given even in an approximate way. In regard to the matter of distances Mr. Richards recommends that

veyor. Appointed Army Chaplains.

Two Catholic priests, Rev. Albert A Bader of New York city and Rev. William Colbert of St. Paul, Minn., have been ap-

TO RETURN TO THE LEES. Washington Relies That Have Been at

the Smithsonian Institution.

A conference was held at the Department of Justice today with Solicitor General Richards regarding the return of the Washington relics to the Lee family. General Fitzhugh Lee and Miss Mary Custis Lee, with a power of attorney from her brother, George William Custis Lee, the heir to the relics, were present, together with Richard Rathbun and Mr. Clark of the Smithsonian Institution. It was decided that the relics should be returned tomorrow. President McKinley wrote a letter before leaving Washington directing that this be done. The relics were taken from Arlington in 1862, since which time they have been in possession of the United States government, but the government, in the opinion of Solicitor General Richards, never has acquired title to them. RETURN OF THE REGULARS.

MacArthur Directed to Send Home Certain Regiments. By direction of the Secretary of War Instructions were today cabled to General MacArthur to send to San Francisco at his earliest convenience the following named organizations of the regular army: 14th, 18th and 23d Regiments of Infantry; 4th Regiment of Cavalry, 20th, 30th, 32d and 33d Companies of Coast Artillery, 1st, 8th, 10th, 12th and 13th Batteries of Field Artillery.

General MacArthur is instructed to transfer to other commands all men in the above organizations in their first enlistment, having more than one year to serve; also men wishing to remain in the Philippines. All men of other organizations having three months or less to serve, not intending to re-enlist, are to be transferred to the returning organizations.

It is expected that the movement of ese troops will begin soon after the 1st of July next, by which time the homeward movement of the volunteer troops will have been completed. It is the intention of the department to replace the home-coming regulars so far as the military conditions in the Philippines require it, with troops recently organized in this country under provisions of the army reorganization These movements are predicted on act. policy of the administration to reduce the army in the Philippines to 40,000 after the return of the volunteers.

REPORT FILED.

Answer to Complaint Respecting Collection of Ashes.

Mr. Warner Stutler, superintendent of street cleaning, has forwarded to the District Commissioners a report from Inspector Penny on the complaint entered by E. J. Earle of 1209 H street northwest against the rules governing the collection of ashes and the conduct of some of the New York avenue declare that the ashcollecting service is satisfactory. He says that Mr. Earle stated to him that he did not desire to complain against the service rendered by the employes, but against the law governing it. Mr. Stutler, in forwarding the sport, says:
"I would be glad if the writer would give a list of the names of persons referred to in his communication wherein

he states that he can cite fifty instances where the insolence and abuse of the drivers have driven his neighbors to the old way of disposing of ashes, as it is the desire of this office to have all information of this character in order that we may deal properly with collectors for neglect of

TURNED AGAINST BLOOMERS.

Authorities of Rural France Frown Severely Upon Them. Paris Correspondent London Telegraph.

It is a far cry to the days when fair cyclists in knickerbockers were hooted in the streets of Paris. On the "Boul' Miche," tume, but without their bicycles. Now, has yielded so far only two shillings in however, there is a prospect of fresh battles ahead for the advocates of "rational dress," who imagined that they had won the day and routed their enemics totally

years ago. Nothing is to be feared from public opinion, as the most conservative of Parisians have got quite used to seeing their wives in knickerbockers on bicycles. But the authorities in some rural districts have suddenly developed a strong anti-bloomer feeling. Mayors of villages and small towns in certain parts of the country. where long stretches of smooth and level roads attract the cyclist in the season, have abruptly sprung upon an astonished world edicts rigorously forbidding "persons of the feminine sex" appearing in "masculine disguise of any sort" within boundaries of the districts concerned

under any pretext whatsoever. Legal opinion has without delay been obtained, and is to the effect that the prohibition applies to knickerbocker cycling dress of all kinds, and that the edicts in question are perfectly valid and will be enforced. Next spring we shall certainly hear of French lady cyclists being incarcerated in village lockups, and not released until they have doffed the modern version of Rosalind's doublet and hose for feminine garb lent by obliging peasant dames. best part of it is that, if rumor is to be believed, the idea of the anti-bloomer crusade has been suggested to rural worships by recent edicts published in some small towns by anti-clerical mayors probibiting priests from wearing the cassock in public, because the latter is not a "seemly garb

Complaint Against Policeman.

Messrs. W. W. Dudley and L. T. Michener, attorneys, have complained to the District Commissioners against Police Officer W. G. Curd, stationed at 7th and G streets northwest, and asking that he be removed from the force or transferred to some other station. In making the complaint the attorneys declare that the officer was guilty May 2 of a flagrant case of indiscretion and lack of reasonable judgment, and declare that he should not be intrusted with the arbitrary power of arrest on sight in any case. The officer arrested a messenger boy employed by the firm while he returning from the post office on his bieycle. He allowed the boy to take the money he had collected at the post office to his employers, and then, against their pro-tests, he was taken to the station. The attorneys claim that the boy's offense was unimportant and not one involving the necessity of arrest. It was claimed that he had ridden his bicycle on the wrong side of The matter has been the street crossing. referred to the superintendent of police.

Must Go Slow Through Essex Court. Health Officer Woodward has recom-

Complains of Noise.

W. F. Rodrick of 151 Kentucky avenue southeast has written to the District Commissioners complaining of the buzzing noise made by the wires recently stretched across 105 5th street northeast. The wires belong to the Chespany, and the electrical engineer has recommended to the the writer be referred to that company for

Proper Food Essential. From the Chicago Chronicle.

The physicians who are denouncing the "quick lunch" habit tell only a part of the truth. They emphasize rapid mastication or no mastication at all as the main source of suffering and disease among the victims of lunch counters. If these critics would stop to analyze the real conditions they would find that it is the abnormal and artificial craze for sweet and toothsome pas-tries, fresh batter foods and indiscriminate fluids that are the real cause of the evil. If there is any reformer, with a million or two dollars to spare, who wants to carve a niche in the topmost corridor of Fame's temple let him found a cooking school. Unpointed chaplains in the army. During the | til people learn the difference between real

THE REURGANIZED ARMY Character the second STRENGTH OF VARIOUS BRANCHES

PRESENTED. Reorganisation Order Published by War Department Based Upon a Total of 77,287 Men.

The War Department today published the reorganization ofder prescribing the strength of the various branches of the military service upon the basis of a total army of 77,387 mien and a staff of 2,783 men, the enlisted strength being 74,504 men. By the Secretary's order each cavalry regiment will consist of the twelve cavalry troops of eighty-five enlisted men each, and making the total strength of the cavalry branch 15,840 men.

The coast arefflery will consist of 126 companies of 109 enlisted men each, mak- pickpocket after all. ing 13,734, and the field artillery of 30 batteries of 160 men each, making a total out to risk catching pneumonia, but in anartillery force, field and coast, of 18,862 enlisted men. The thirty infantry regiments will consist of twelve companies of 104 enlisted

meh each, making the infantry strength 38,520 enlisted men. The three engineer battallons will have four companies of 104 enlisted men each, and with a band will have a strength of 1,282 enlisted men. The order says:
"As rapidly as the increase of the en-

listed force of the artillery makes the ap-pointment of officers under the act of February 2, 1901, possible, fourteen additional batteries of field artillery and thirty-two additional companies of coast artillery will be organ.zed, under the direction of the division and department commanders, in the manner prescribed by general orders No. 25, adjutant general's office, Feb-ruary 28, 1901, by making transfers from existing batteries and companies, the non-commissioned officers and men to be divided, as far as practicable, in such a way as to give equal promotion to the non-commissioned officers, and to give to each battery and company the same proportion of experienced artillerists, and both the old and new batteries being raised to the strength above prescribed by the as-signment of recruits or transfers from the

cavalry or infantry.
"Division and department commanders will report by telegraph the number of men having good records who desire to be trans-ferred from the cavalry or infantry to the coast or field artiflery service in their respective departments.
"Upon each addition of 1,802 enlisted men to the strength of the artillery arm, one-sixth of the number of additional officers

authorized by the act of February 2, 1901, will be appointed by promotion or new appointment. "Troops, batteries and companies, either old or new organizations, which are below the strength herein established, will be

the old organizations as have already been recruited beyond the maximum fixed will receive no further additions until reduced This reduction will be effected by casualties as they occur or by transfers as may be hereafter directed, except that any excess of non-commissioned officers in any grade will be disposed of by transfer or otherwise not later than July 1, 1901. "Recruits assigned to troops and com panies of the new regiments of cavalry and infantry now being organized under the act of February 2, 1901, in excess of the maxi-mum strength herein fixed will be transfer-

red to other troops and companies of their respective regiments which may be below the maximum strength. "All orders and instructions issued since February 2, 1901; relating to the enlisted strength of the army which conflict with this order are hereby revoked.

"ELIHU ROOT." "By command of Lieut. Gen. Miles:
"H. C. CORBIN.
"Adjutant General.

"Major General, U. S. A." THE CHAMPION, BANKRUPT.

Hooley Cannot Pay 10 Per Cent, but He Spends \$75,000 Yearly.

failure of Mr. E. T. Hooley, whose estate the pound to his creditors. In view of the magnificence with which this splendid bankrupt continues mean-

while to enjoy life, inquiries have been made by a Daffy Mail representative as to. the future prospects the estate offers. His inquirles took our representative to the office of Mr. George Hardy, a member of the bankrupicy committee appointed by the creditors to act under the supervision of the board of trade. Questioned as to the outlook for creditors, Mr. Hardy expressed the belief that the estate would yield another two shillings in the pound in the course of a few months, and was exceedingly pessimistic as to anything beyond

"Mr. Hooley bears his creditors' misfortunes bravely, does he not?" "In what way?"

"He still lives at the rate of a few thousands a year?" "More than a few thousands," replied Mr Hardy, "He has, besides his suite of rooms at Walsingham House, his two country seats. Papworth Hall and Risley Hall.

Why, he pays in wages to his servants, male and female, and his gardeners, grooms' and the rest more than £6,000 yearly. His weekly wages bill, apart from those he pays monthly or quarterly, is be tween f120 and f130. He keeps many horses and every sort of vehicle—from a dogcart to a shooting coach; he has about a score of gardeners at Papworth alone; he is constantly adding to his estate there by buying up adjoining farms, and recently he bought 12,000 worth of additional agricultural machinery'for his operations there. His wine cellars contain one of the most extraordinary collections ever got together, and you may say on my estimate, as a member of the committee, that this princely bankrupt is not living at the rate of less than £15,000 yearly."

"But haven't you and your fellow committeemen any means of diverting some of this income toward the creditors?" "None at all. Mr. Hooley obtains his income by the financial operations he conducts from Walsingham House, where he sees clients daily. But he doesn't deal on his own behalf. He is the agent of his wife. I have long contended that we, the committee, should be able to control the bankrupt's earnings. We ought to be able to secure for the creditors the remainder of that income after allowing the bankrupt a good maintenance—say £5,000 a year."

"And do not your powers enable you to do anything in that direction?" "No, but I have heard from a very reliable quarter that as one result of this Hooley business legislation will be prowith the object of rendering crying scandals impossible in the future.'

A Curious Chinese Custom From Leslie's Weekly.

According to the rule sanctioned by centuries of Chinese observance, no document can have the authority of the imperial throne of China unless it bears a red spot placed there by the sovereign. To the grand council the tsung-li-yamen and all other departments of state take their business, and the grand council in its turn considers all deciments, and attaches to each a piece of red paper on which its own decision is written. Each morning at daybreak the grand council proceeds to the palace to submit the papers to the soverparace to should the papers to the sover-eign, who, as each document is produced, signifies approval by making a small spot with a brush on the margin of the red paper. With the red spot upon it the paper is the most sacred thing in the world to a Chinaman; without it, it may be torn to shreds with impunity.

Singapore's Main Attraction.

From the London Chronicle. The main attraction of Singapore, where the royalties now are after the harbor, which is very beautiful-is the Botanical Gardens. With 80 inches of rain during the year and a constant temperature night and day of 90 degrees or more, vegetation is naturally hixuriant. The park extends over more than 800 acres, on the slope of an evergreen hill. Here are to be seen great forest trees a mass of crimson bloom, delicate-leaved acacias fifty feet high, with vermilion blossoms at the end of every twig, shalhodeas with their great orange flowers, bushes of yellow allamanda, brilpointed chaplains in the army. During the still people learn the difference between real food and the stuff that is concocted mainly liant crotons, with ixoras, begonias, stephanotis, callisremons, and every variety of bert with the 14th Minnesota Volunteers.

HE PAID THE CHECK. Was Glad to Be Able to Render the Young Man Assistance. From the New York Times.

"You pay that oheck mighty quick or I call a policeman," said the cashier of an all-night Tenderloin restaurant to a callow-looking youth sitting at a table with a very much confused and frightened young woman. The waiters stood about the couple with threatening mien, for the argument had gone on for five minutes or more. It was just before midnight, and the theater crowd had begun to wane, but those who remained all craned their necks her Chinese policy have been received here, in eager interest. published in the press. The official char-

It was in vain that the boy protested that he had been robbed either in the place or just before he entered. The restaurant cashier insisted on having \$1.25, which the check represented, or he said he would send the young man a prisoner to the West 30th street police station. Finally the youth bethought himself of his overcoat, and then the cashier began to think there might be something in his story of the The garment might have been deposited

as security and the man might have gone other minute an elderly man with keen gray eyes sitting alone on the other side of the room bustled over to the center of excitement "How dare you think of taking that over-

coat?" he exclaimed with every appearance of fury. "You infernal foreigners, you" he launched into a savage tirade which he interrupted, saying: "Now, I never saw interrupted this young man in my life, but he's got an honest face, and I know an honest man when I see him. I'll pay his check. Yes, sir, I'll pay this check!"

The man handed out a new \$10 bill, and then resumed his abuse of the cashier, who was dumfounded at the sudden turn of events. He recovered slowly and counted out the change, and with a final wrathful snort the unknown bustled out of the place. The young man whom he had just saved from humiliation ran after him. It took a chase of a block or two before he caught up with his benefactor, who was going al-"Oh, thank you!" he said. "You must give me your card. I'll send it to you in the morning."

"Oh, never mind, dear boy! Don't men-tion it. Don't take the trouble. It was a counterfeit," and the benefactor jumped for and caught a crowded cable car that came along at that moment.

THE PIRACY OF NEPTUNE. Richly Freighted Ships That Have Foundered in the Sea. rom Tit Bits.

There is a popular belief that vast wealth lies buried deep between the sand and rocks of our coasts. Ship after ship, laden with ingots and coinage, has struck on the British beaches and gone to pieces during the last five hundred years. From time to time hundreds of pounds' worth of gold has been showered on the seashore and picked up and used; yet there still remain something like eighty millions sterling in gold and silver under the sea.

When the Jonkheer Meester Van de Wall, a Dutch East Indiaman, struck the ironbound sea-front of the Lizard many years ago, she went to pieces before anything could be done to save her. Some fishermen from Penberth Cove, while engaged in fishing up blocks of tin which formed part of the vessel's cargo, found a tin box lying in six-fathom water. Being opened, it was found to contain coins to the value of fl3,-000. It is said that there are other boxes of gold, silver and banknotes lying among the rocks and sands where the ship sank. In 1874 a Spanish galleon went ashore near the Lizard, having on board many thousands of pounds' worth of bar gold and money, which were being carried to London for safety during the unsettled state of affairs in Spain. The greater part of this vast wealth still lies awaiting recovery between the rocks, which have, even at low water, six feet of water over them. Some years ago a company sank a shaft through the rock below high-water mark to try to recover the riches the sea holds so tight. It was imagined that the waves From the London Walf. It is now nearly three Years since the completed however the completed however the solution of the shaft. Before the work was

> nothing of importance was found. The treasure is undoubtedly there, for coins and ingots are being constantly washed ashore on the beach. Treasure to the value of a million a half sterling, which went to the bottom of the sea with a Dutch galleon, lies await ing recovery somewhere on the Beach, a long, narrow tongue of shingly land near the great convict station of Port land. This Dutch treasure-ship was re turning from the West Indies laden with precious metal, and when coming up the channel was caught in a gale and into Portland Race, where tremendous broken seas rage when there is any wind Gradually she was carried toward Chesil Beach, and it did not take her long to dis solve into matchwood. The entire freight

shaft had to be abandoned.

syndicate soon afterward dragged the bot-

tom of the sea in the Lizard district, but

of gold and silver went to the bottom. Occasionally the fishermen are reminded of its existence by finding a silver or gold bar or two on the beach. The Abergavenny, which was lost in a storm off Weymouth, about the had on board several thousand pounds' worth of specie and jewels. In 1806 a syndicate was formed, and, by means of a

diving-bell, sixty-two chests of dollars, to the value of £70,000, were fished up. Treasure of vast amount is supposed to lie under the sea in the Sarn Badrig, a sunken causeway running miles out to sea from the Welsh coast. The story runs that a French treasure-ship, the Bretagne, struck on this death-trap of ships, and, caught by one huge wave, hurled completely over, to sink with all hands, in deep

Another case of total loss, involving four and a half millions in gold coins, was the striking of the Infanta, a noble Spanish galleon, on the rocks of Mizen Head, near Bantry bay, in November, 1793. The na-ture of the coast renders investigation dificult, and not a single coin has been lot has been leased for some time to Fuller & Co., the builders of Willard's Hotel brought to the surface. In all probability the treasure will remain in the sea for

The Czarina, having £3,000,000 in gold on board, foundered in Filey Brigg, on the Yorkshire coast, and another galleon was ost a few miles farther south, near Bridlington Quay. Thirty thousand pounds have from the sea's clutches at Bridlington Quay, and the remainder awaiting the person who is able to rescue

The Gunfleet Bank, off the Essex coast is thickly strewn with gold and silver, in coin and ingots, for the Vrouwe Polder, a Dutch vessel, emptied its cargo of half a million sterling in gold and silver there. About a century ago a Spanish treasure-ship, carrying a freight of a million sterling, was caught in a storm near Beachy Head, and sank with all on board. The treasure lies in a deep hole over which a strong current runs, making it impossible for divers to descend.

Much treasure-trove lies off the coast of Ireland. Many Spanish galleons have shed their riches there, and several ships of the Great Armada, with all their wealth on hoard, came to grief in the district. Three millions are scattered off a point near Traee, or rather its equivalent in double Numerous attempts have been made to recover the treasure, and one syndicate actually rescued £40,000 from the sea; but the bulk of the wealth remains untouched to this day, and at low tide there is only a to day, and at low tide there is only a foot of water over the scene of the wreck. The ship, however, is buried in the sand; but one day a mighty gale might scoop the sand away and reveal the lost treasure, and ship and away are well find himself, righ has then some person will find himself rich be yond dreams of avarice. 2 per cents, registered.
2 per cents, coupon.
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1925.
5 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered, 1904.
5 per cents, coupon, 1904.

Prosperous Kansas. From the New York Journal of Commerce.

A year ago Kansas was congratulating

itself on a coming wheat crop of a hundred million bushels. The harvest did not quite realize the anticipations. The state harvested over eighty millions, according to the figures of the Department of Agriculture, and raising the figures for state as much as the trade estimates raise official figures for the country we get about ninety million bushels as last year's crop. This year the state is again confident of a hundred million bushels, for which it assumes that the farmers will get not less than \$50,000,000, about half of which is cost of production and the other half net profit. The proceeds of the wheat crops of the last three years, it is esti-mated in Wichita, would plaster the entire state with \$2 bills, a top dressing, by the way, which is fatal to populists, silverites and other noxious species. The state is now sending out a call for 15,000 young and other noxious species. The state is now sending out a call for 15,000 young men to work through the harvest at \$2 a day and then make their homes in the state.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA FINANCE AND TRADE

COPIES RECEIVED HERE OF HER

OFFICIAL NOTE.

Confirmed-Maintaining Original

Policy Regarding Manchuria.

Copies of Russia's official note concerning

and confirm the general statements already

acter of the note, however, gives it a weight

and dignity which were lacking in the pre-

vious unauthorized statements in regard to

the matter. In explanation of Russia's pol-

icy in China it is declared that "while

maintaining the present temporary situa-

tion in Manchuria in order to preserve

peace throughout the vast territory adjoin-

ing her frontier, and following out with ab-

solute fidelity her original intentions which

she has openly declared again and again,

the imperial government is content to await

It declares that throughout the Chinese

trouble Russia has kept steadily in view

of China in its struggle against the insur-

Review of Developments.

by the powers to seek an understanding at

the outset of the alarming occurrences

which took place in China last year. With-

out separating herself in any manner from

the common action of the other powers.

Russia, the note states, by reason of her

special relations with China as an adjoining country, was obliged to reserve a certain

freedom of action and to avoid taking part

in engagements opposed to her interests or

It is set forth explicitly that, "contrary

to the advice of certain powers." Russia de-clared openly from the beginning that she was not at war with the Chinese empire.

In a representation to the powers on June 3 last Russia announced that her troops had entered China solely to aid the Chinese

government in suppressing the insurrection. When the question was under discussion at

stroyed instructions were sent to Admiral Alexeieff directing him to abstain from tak-

ing part in acts of hostility which were

likely to give rise to new and greater com-

Held to Original Program.

German emperor that Field Marshal Count

von Waldersee should be placed in chief

command of the international forces, which

was accepted. Before Marshal von Walder-

see's arrival, the note states, Pekin had

been captured, the legations relieved and

the Chinese insurgents dispersed. These

circumstances made it necessary for the

Russian government, in order to avoid any

misunderstanding, to reaffirm its declara-tions that it intended to hold inflexibly to

the program already agreed upon, with oc-cupation of Manchuria as merely tempo-

rary. The liberation of the diplomats and

fereigners having been accomplished. Rus-

return, withdrew her legation and troops

It is also stated in the note that having

at the outset opposed the death penalty "the imperial government directed its

representative not only not to enter into

the debate relating to capital punishment,

but not to take part in discussing the pun-

ishment to be inflicted upon the Chinese

A Slave Among the Seminoles

A character holding a position unparal-

leled in Uncle Sam's domain is Hannah, the

negro slave belonging to Tallahassee's fam-

ily. She is a full-blood negress, with thick

vestige of Seminole slavery, the one great

subject of warfare seventy-five years ago

between the Seminoles and the southern

planters, and upon which, truly speaking,

Hannah does the work of the family, and

though she is kindly treated, yet a certain

contempt is felt for her, for Hannah is an

'este lustee" (a negro), and to the haughty

The occasion when Hannah's picture was

kodaked is fresh in memory. All prepara-tions were being made for the feast, but

Billy Ham, Tallahassee's son had not been able to get a deer, and so had purchased

beef from a market thirty miles away.

With pots and kettles in readiness, Hannah

was preparing the beef, when the little box-

like instrument was gently rested on a rall near by. Hannah's eye detected the object,

and she turned away and began busying

herself around the boiling kettle on the

ground. The camera was adjusted, finger

on button ready to snap, and a masked in-difference affected, and an animated con-

versation begun with one of the Indians

near by, when Hannah again returned to

button, and Hannah's ebony face and twist-

ed string-tied locks were photographed on

the plate, and proud was the owner to pos-

sess so good a likeness of Uncle Sam's one

Building Not Contemplated.

The activity noticed for the past few

days on the site of the old Capital Traction

power house at Pennsylvania avenue and

131/2 street has led to many inquiries as to

whether a new building is to be erected.

Officials of the company say, however, that nothing of the kind is contemplated. The

for the storage of building material. As

It is hard, sometimes, to get your con-

cience to take a practical, common-sense

Baltimore Markets.

sample, 70a79; southern on grade, 764a79.

easier; No. 2 white, 33½ sales; No. 2 mixed, 31½a32; receipts, 25,617 bushels; exports,

58a59; No. 2 western, 59a69; receipts, 334 bushels; exports none. Hay firm; No. 1

timothy, 17a17.50. Grain freights quiet; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 13d. May;

Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s.6d. May. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9; medium.

914; small, 91/2. Butter firm; unchanged; fancy imitation, 17al8; fancy creamery,

20; fancy ladle, 15a16; store packed, 11a12. Eggs firm; unchanged; fresh, 13a13½.

Sugar, firm; unchanged; fine and coarse

Cotton, Grain and Provisions Market.

2 per cents, registered.....

CHICAGO, May 13.-Grain:

July 14.62
Lard—May 7.85
Ribs—May 8.10
NEW YORK, May 13.—Cott

Oats-May.....

CHICAGO, May 18.

granulated, 5.65.

20,000 bushels. Rye quiet; No. 2 nearby

BALTIMORE, May 13.-Flour dull; un-

contractors have no further use for

and only unfreed slave.

the contractors have no the lot it is being cleared.

view of our actions.-Puck

her work about the table. Snap! went the

Seminole a negro is the lowest of human

was based the seven years' war.

sia, in order to induce the Chinese

The note refers to the proposal of the

contrary to her historical traditions.

The note is a review of the diplomatic de-

calmly the march of events."

gents.

plications.

dignitaries."

From Forest and Stream.

Stock Closed Weak After Strong Attempt to Steady Market. General Statements Already Published

LONDON'S ACTION PROPITIOUS

St. Paul and Union Pacific Both

Were Strong.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening S.er.

NEW YORK, May 13.-Early London cables reporting satisfactory progress in the fortnightly settlements had a reassuring influence on this side this morning. The market showed evidences of the recent struggle, however, and there was considerable hesitancy on the part of buyers. Liquidation was in progress at various points, and prices showed the erratic movement invariably reflected in the evening-up pro-

Accounts were being closed or lightened in many offices, and there was little new business except by strong interests, who desired to support the market. This buying led to the repetition of the time-worn velopments beginning with the steps taken phrase that the "buying was better than the selling." It is more than likely that this view of the situation might be sunported by proof, but no one seriously be-Heves that there was any real enthusiasm behind the demand. Whatever the motive, however, the market became steady, and the volume of business declined to normal proportions.

The banks offered money at 6 per cent and under, and this action tended to dispose of the adverse criticisms relative to Saturday's disappointing bank statement. in which an increase of loans, in spite of the heavy liquidation of last week, was the surprising feature. The market can scarcely be expected to recover its buoyance of a fortnight ago after the frightful, and perthe council of admirals at Tien Tsin as to haps whether Pekin and Tien Tsin should be dehaps unnecessary, slaughter of last Thurs-

The buying of St. Paul and Union Pacific issues was the feature of today's business. The former stock was selling 8 per cent above Friday's closing in the London market prior to our propries. This results are the control of the con ket prior to our opening. This strength was taken as evidence of continued belief in the wisdom of carrying out an important plan of consolidation in the northwest The strength of Union Pacific led to the presumption that the two properties were intimately connected with the plan. Northern Pacific was dull and no attempt

was made to break through the truce of last week, and Great Northern held well under small dealings. The Steel shares were active, but well

sustained by syndicate brokers. There was no attempt to advance them especially, but the buying was quite equal to absorbing the demand in a natural way. The indus-trial list as a whole was rather neglected and devoid of especial significance. Consolidated Gas was strong, and some good buy ing of People's Gas was reported for Chi cago. The southwestern situation is confused

and the stocks concerned in the consolida-tion of the Missouri Pacific system are allowed to shift for themselves. The inside party is confident that the original plan will be carried out, however, and there is a growing belief that the stake is too big to admit of the abandoning of the munity of ownership" project. The market reacted toward the close of

the day under mixed selling, and all the snap seemed to have disappeared from the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Lamay or may not have been combed in the denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York, last quarter century. Hannah is the last American Cotton Oil....

> American Sugar. American Tobacco..... Atchison Baltimore & Ohio, pfd... Brook lynRapid Transit. C., C., C. & St. Louis... Chicago. B. & Q...... Chicago, R. I & Pacific. 151 Chicago, R. I & Pacific. 151 Chic. St. P., M. & O., Chic. & G. Western 208k 168k 152k 146 Con. Tobacco ... Con. Tobacco, pfd., Delaware a Hudson...... U. S. Steel....... U. S. Steel. pfd....... General Electric. Illinois Central... Metropolitan Traction ... 158% 113% 103 Manhattan Elevated ..... 115 115 581 565 National Lead Co., New York Central..... N.Y. Ontario & Western... Northern Pacific Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pennsylvania R. R.... People's Gas. 781/4 471/2 28 811/4 44 561/4 1141/4 Phila & Reading.1st ... Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway... Southern Railway, pfd., Texas Pacific Tenn. Coal and Iron ... 9612 94 1314 125 76 7512 2114 2015 3814 3614 9634 92 1214 11634 3615 8415 mon Pacific pfd...... S Leather S. Leather, pfd\_..

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Loan and Trust, 15 at 174, 5 at 174. Union Trust and Storage, 10 at 110, 10 at 110\forall, 10 at 110\forall, 15 at 50\forall, 5 at 50\forall, 25 at 58\forall, 25 at 18\forall, Lanston Monotype, 2 at 160\forall, 5 at 161\forall, Lanston Monotype, 50 at 13\forall, American Graphophone Co. Com., 100 at 10. 7 at 10. After call—Capital Traction, 10 at 102\forall, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 1.000 at 100\forall, Lanston Monotype, 100 at 13\forall, 100 at 13\forall, 20 at 13\forall, S. Mergenthaler Linotype, 15 at 161\forall, Washington Gas, 32 at 58\forall, Washington Traction and Electric 4\forall, \$3\$, 2000 at 69, 1.000 at 68\forall, 1.000 changed; receipts, 11,179 barrels; exports, changed; receipts, 11,149 barrels; exports, 32,728 barrels. Wheat firm; spot and the month, 78a78½; June, 77½ asked; July, 74½ a74½; steamer No. 2 red, 75a75½; receipts, 62,197 bu.; exports, 84,000 bu.; southern by Corn steady; mixed, spot, the month and June, 474,447%; July, 474,447%; steamer mixed, 464,446%; receipts, 58,539 bushels; exports, 188,571 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 50 asked. Oats dull and exist.

32 at 58%. Washington Traction and Electric 44%, 2,000 at 68, 1,000 at 68%, 2,000 at 68%.

District of Columbia Bonds—3.65s, 124 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Capital Traction and Electric Coll. 44%, 69 bid, 79 asked. Metropolitan Railrond 5s, 118 bid. Columbia Railrond 6s, 120 bid. Columbia Railrond 2d mort. 5s, 1664 bid, 110 asked. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 110 bid. United States Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 104 bid. United States Electric Light Cert. Indebt. 6s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106% bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 96 bid, 98 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—Washington Loan and Trust. 173% bid. 174% asked. Union Trust and Storage, 110 bid, 1104, asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 400 bid. Metropolitan, 775 bid. So asked. Central, 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 225 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens, 170 bid. Columbia, 175 bid. Capital, 150 bid. 170 asked. West End, 127 bid. 130 asked. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 122 bid. 125 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction, 102% bid. Railroad Stocks—Firemen'a, 30 bid. 34 asked. Insurance Stocks—Firemen'a, 30 bid. 34 asked. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. German Amer-102% asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 30 bid, 84 asked.
Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. German American, 210 bid. National Union, 9 bid, 9% asked.
Columbia, 10% bid. Riggs, 7% bid, 8% asked.
People's, 5% bid, 6% asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked.

one Stocks-Chesapeake and Potomac, 74% bid.

Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, 58% bid, 59 asked.

Georgetown Gas, 60 bid, 67% asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 161 bid, 161% asked. Lanston Mouotype, 18% bid, 18% asked. American Graphophone Com., 5% bid, 19% asked. American Graphophone. Pref. x11 bid, 12 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .08 bid, 13 asked. Washington Market, 15 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 165 bid.

Cassidy—"How can ye say ye save money? Shure ye spend ivery cint ye make and never lay anny by."

Casey—"Av course. That's how I save. If I laid anny by somebody'd borry it, an' thot'd be the ind av it."—Philadelphia